

## Dividend Announcement

In addition to the regular dividend of style, service and satisfaction upon our Hart Schaffner & Marx "All-wool Preferred," notice is hereby given of an extra midwinter dividend as follows:

## Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoat & Suit REDUCED!

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| \$25 and \$22.50       | \$20.85 |
| Suits and Overcoats... |         |
| \$30 and \$28          | \$24.85 |
| Suits and Overcoats... |         |
| \$37.50 and \$35       | \$30.85 |
| Suits and Overcoats... |         |
| \$50 and \$42.50       | \$36.85 |
| Suits and Overcoats... |         |



## U. S. Army Officers

We have reduced the price of our Hart Schaffner & Marx \$50 and \$60 Officers' Overcoats to \$48. Stetson Stiff-brim Hats, \$6. Stetson Army Shoes, \$10.

## Raleigh Haberdasher, 1109-1111 Penna. Ave.

## Whose Mysterious Voice Begg German People to Compel Real Democracy?

Learn these facts about Germany today:  
1—There is a loud voice crying for democracy, and the German people don't know whose it is.  
2—William Hohenzollern, Kaiser, is very careful how he treats Von Hindenburg; he knows enough history to dread Von Hindenburg's power.

These things are revealed by Victor Morgan, noted editor of the Cleveland Press, who went to Europe for The Washington Herald and other American newspapers especially to tell the American people WHAT IS GOING ON IN GERMANY TODAY.

Morgan's articles appear in this city exclusively in The Herald. This is his fourth:

By VICTOR MORGAN, Editor of the Cleveland Press.

Laebknecht's voice stifled by prison walls, there is but one other with any strength in it now raised in Germany in the interest of democracy.

The owner of this voice cannot be thrown into jail.

No one knows the owner of this voice.

But all know he is the author of "I Accuse" and "The Crime."

There is published in the German language in Bern, Switzerland, a newspaper no larger than a pocket handkerchief. It is called Die Freie Zeitung, meaning the free newspaper.

It is devoted to the purpose of freeing the German people from autocratic rule.

Its chief literary contributor, and I doubt not, its chief material contributor as well, is the author of "I Accuse." He signs himself "A German," just as he signs his books. And there is no doubt that he is a German, though a rare one, indeed.

"A German" scoffs at the Kaiser's assumption of divine right. He contends the doctrine of the superman. He contends a victory for the Kaiser in this war would be worse for the German people than a victory for the allies. He admires and approves the policy of President Wilson.

The whole burden of his argument to the German people is to take their destiny in their own hands, to throw off the yoke of the Kaiser, abolish militarism, and by the development of the art of peace, retain a position of respect and good will among the nations.

Raps German Autocracy.

Copies of Die Freie Zeitung are taken in hand by a small group of exiled Germans who believe as does the author of "I Accuse." This group undertakes to get these copies across the line into Germany where they will do the most good.

Die Freie Zeitung has had many vicissitudes. At one time the pro-German clement in the Swiss government swooped down upon the office of the newspaper, seized its books and accounts, demanded to know who the author of "I Accuse" was, and undertook to show that the paper was being printed in violation of Swiss law.

So emphatic a protest, however, was made by Swiss sympathizers that the authorities were compelled to back down. Even Swiss known to be friendly to the entente allies joined in the protest, maintaining that the paper was published in the interest of the whole German people and not in the interest of any particular government or set of rulers.

The publicity thus gained by Die Freie Zeitung caused its circulation to increase from 3,000 to 20,000 in a few weeks.

The paper is printed twice a week, and wherever one runs upon a copy he is sure also to find a discussion as to the identity of the famous but mysterious author of "I Accuse."

A price has been put upon his head by the German government. At the office of Die Freie Zeitung they tell you they do not know who this contributor is nor where he lives. They only know that he exists, and that German democracy is a passion with him.

Switzerland has no national tongue. About 70 per cent of her people speak German, and the balance French and Italian. First of all, probably her people are pro-Swiss. Doubtless they would rise to repel an invasion from any quarter. But as a rule, those who speak German are in sympathy with Germany, and those who speak French are in sympathy with France.

Certainly that is true of the newspapers. These newspapers most prominently pronounced in Germany. Many Swiss concerns, particularly newspapers, banks, hotels and factories, are owned in Germany.

It is all goes to indicate that the Kaiser no longer makes an important move, civil or military, without first consulting Hindenburg and Ludendorff. The Kaiser knows history. He knows that more than one military idol of the people has developed a great strength than his own.

He knows that when adulation comes to an ambitious man the temptation is strong to use it for his personal ends.

Military idols sometimes forget the divine rights of their rulers, and, worse still, they are able to induce large numbers of the populace also to forget.

So the Kaiser is careful not to cross Hindenburg.

(More Monday.) (Copyright, 1918.)

## DISTRICT BOY SHELL VICTIM OF AUSTRIANS

Richard Cutts Fairfield with Ambulance Corps Buried with Military Honors.

Struck through the heart with a bullet while fighting on the Italian front, 19-year-old Richard Cutts Fairfield, son of Walter B. Fairfield, of the Coast Survey, has been buried in Italy with military honors. Fairfield, together with "Gully" Platt, a Baltimore boy, was killed while performing an act of gallantry. Fairfield's father is now in Florida on war work, but his aunt and great-aunt, Misses Florence and Martha Fairfield, still occupy the family apartment at the Portner.

"He was such a nice looking, lovable boy," said Miss Martha Fairfield, "blue-eyed and light hair, and always cheerful. When he visited me he never left the apartment without kissing me. I can imagine just how he went up into that place of danger, probably saying to his friend, 'Let's not stay back here. Let's go up there and do something.'"

"But he died a glorious death and I believe that the accounts of his bravery will be some consolation to his father who was very proud of him."

Was Harvard Student.

Comrades of Fairfield and Platt say that they were in a Red Cross camp far out of the range of the German bomb raid at Mestre in which they were killed and could have remained there safely. But with two other members of their corps they decided to go into the danger zone to aid the probable victims. Fairfield and Platt went ahead on a motorcycle, while the ambulance followed. Just as they reached the Mestre Hospital they were struck.

Fairfield was a graduate of Groton Preparatory School at Concord, Mass., and had just entered Harvard University when he joined the Wynne-Burns Ambulance Corps last September.

American, English and Italian officials attended the funeral services of Fairfield and Platt, which were held in the Mestre Cathedral. American flags and flowers covered the caskets of the two boys. Fairfield was the youngest American in his corps.

## Harry Holmes to Talk Before Soldier Crowds

Harry Holmes, lecturer and scholar, who recently came to this country from Scotland, will arrive in Washington today to deliver a series of lectures to soldiers at the different camps near here. Mr. Holmes has traveled extensively and has visited practically all the war fronts. He comes to Washington under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and probably will make several addresses before various organizations in the city, including the National Geographic Society.

## Woman Scorns \$300 For Bite on Shoulder

Jersey City, Feb. 1.—A \$300 verdict of damages for a wound on her shoulder caused by a bite from a truck horse was rendered today by the Federal court in the case of Miss Anna Sigmund. She told the court that the scar was so conspicuous she was unable to wear evening gowns or summer waists.

She sued for \$5,000 and intends to appeal.

The Caproni plane is 110 feet from tip to tip of its wings.

Probably never in all history has a government controlled the press of its land and influenced that of adjacent neutral lands, as does the German government.

The newspapers of Germany deal almost altogether with war news and war policy. They are so much alike in policy that one might imagine all to be edited by the same individual.

In effect they are. The inspiration all comes from the same font. Wilhelmstrasse edits the newspapers of Germany.

Now and then a newspaper, such as Vorwarts, jumps over the fence, saying something that has not had the approval of Wilhelmstrasse. It is first given a chance to print a denial. If it refuses, the paper is suspended by the order of the government for a day, a week, or even permanently.

It is curious how all sing the same song on the same day.

For instance, when Italy was holding its own in the south and Kerensky gave promise of keeping up the fight in the east, all the German newspapers talked about peace without indemnities or annexations, in the east or west. This was to get the people ready for a possible peace without any conquest, except to the south.

However, after the armistice was declared in the east, and after the Italian army was routed in the south, all the newspapers began singing a song of indemnities and annexations. This was to let the outside world know that the morale had stiffened, and that a victor's terms must rule any peace conference.

It was the newspapers that got the people ready for ruthless submarine warfare; it was the newspapers that made the people believe that the Lusitania's sinking was not the most wanton act in history, but really a triumph for German arms.

Define Policies.

It is Hindenburg and Ludendorff who make the policy for the newspapers, just as they make the policy for the army and the policy for civil life.

We make a considerable to-do in this country over a change in the foreign office or in the chancellorship in Germany. Really, it does not matter who holds these offices. Both are manipulated by Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

The proof of this can be seen in the regular reading of any German newspaper. You will see in today's paper, for instance, that Ludendorff and Hindenburg have been summoned to a conference with the Kaiser.

Presumably military strategy is to be discussed, but about the time Hindenburg and Ludendorff leave Berlin, you will notice that a new civil policy has been adopted. This man has been deposed. That man has been elevated. Food restrictions have become more severe, or have been relaxed. Peace overtures are to be made. Safe conduct is given, a Russian exile through Germany back to his own country. Any one of a number of things.

It all goes to indicate that the Kaiser no longer makes an important move, civil or military, without first consulting Hindenburg and Ludendorff. The Kaiser knows history. He knows that more than one military idol of the people has developed a great strength than his own.

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## Boy, Page Garfield! A Man Has Stolen Four Tons of Coal

Since coal has been added to the nearly extinct products a man who is able to get a lump is satisfied, if he is able to get a bucketful, he is looked upon as a musician, but when a man can steal four tons—and get away with it, he is the marvel of the age.

Police are looking for such a man who yesterday entered a B. & O. car standing at Thirtieth and K streets northwest, and made away with four tons of coal, valued at \$40.

## LUCY BURNS, PICKET, GIVEN TEACHING JOB

Stormy Petrel of Suffragism Expected to Decline Brooklyn Post.

Brooklyn, Feb. 1.—Miss Lucy Burns, stormy petrel of suffragism, who was only recently released from the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., where she went on hunger strike, has been appointed a teacher of English at the Bay Ridge High School.

Miss Kate Turner, principal of the school, said today that she believed Miss Burns would not accept the position.

"She was second on the eligible list," said Miss Turner. "She taught school last year. I believe she is not going to accept."

Miss Burns, who was graduated from Princeton and Vassar colleges, taught for two years at Erasmus Hall High School previous to engaging in work for women suffrage.

In 1909, Miss Burns went to England with the avowed purpose of working for a degree of doctor of philosophy at Oxford, but the campaign the militant suffragists in England were making appealed to her, and she joined their forces.

She was twice haled to police courts, once in Edinburgh and again in Glasgow.

When Miss Burns returned to the United States in the spring of 1913 she was arrested in Washington, charged with writing on the sidewalks "Votes for Women" and the announcement of a suffrage meeting. At that time she was vice president of the Congressional Union. She was fined \$1.

In 1917 she classed seriously with the law when suffragists in Washington stood in front of the White House carrying banners, nearly every one of which were insulting to the President. She was sent to jail for sixty days, which she completed on November 4, but a few days later was returned to jail.

In the latter part of November the suffragists were taken from the workhouse and returned to Washington jail. A few days after they were released.

## NEW DEMURRAGE RULES FOR COAL

Three days' free time and demurrage charges of \$3 a day were determined today by the Interstate Commerce Commission on cars containing anthracite and bituminous coal and coke sent to seaboard. This goes into effect February 10 and applies to coal for transshipment direct by vessels, or to be stored for shipment by vessels, or to be held for or by consignees, or for any other purpose, or to be consigned or reshipped for rail delivery or to another rail destination will be subject to the national coal demurrage rules. A car shall be considered released at the time the vessel registers for the cargo or fuel supply of which the coal or coke dumped into such vessel is a part, except that when cars are unloaded before the vessel registers such cars shall be released when unloaded.

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## WILL BISECT 18 LAKE SHIPS FOR WAR WORK

Parts to Be Taken Through Canals, Riveted and Put in Service.

Fifteen 4,000-ton ships on the Great Lakes have been requisitioned by the United States Shipping Board.

They will be cut in half to get them through the canal locks and will be sent to seaboard as soon as navigation opens. A representative of the Shipping Board left last night to begin work at once.

The action of the board follows the recent conference here of the Great Lakes shipping interests, called by the board because of protest against its proposed requisitioning of eighteen of the thirty ships on the lake available for war service.

Objection From Few.

The conference indicated, according to Shipping Board officials, that protest had come from a very small group of shipping men, and an agreement was reached eliminating only three of the original number.

The companies whose ships will be taken over by the board are the Atlas Steamship Company, of Duluth, 1; W. C. Richardson and Company, of Cleveland, 2; Pittsburgh Steamship Company, of Cleveland, 3; Hutchinson and Company, of Cleveland, 1; Calumet Transportation Company, of Cleveland, 2; Republic Iron Company, of Cleveland, 1; Great Lakes Transportation Company, of Buffalo, 2; Wilson Transit Company, of Bay City, Mich., 1.

Will Be Unriveted.

F. A. Eustis, special agent of the board in direct charge of bringing out ships from the lakes, left Washington last night for Cleveland to start repairs and cutting the ships at once.

With the time available before thaw, the ships will not be severed by oxyacetylene torch, as heretofore, but will be taken apart by unriveting.

The old method necessitated assembling the ship with a broad iron belt; the new method will engage each ship to be riveted together in its original form with simpler reinforcing.

## Try a Little Eulachon On Those Meatless Days

The Bureau of Fisheries has come to the rescue of meatless and other less household. Last night it advised a more general consumption of the "eulachon."

A "eulachon" is a fish. It is found in quantities on the Pacific Coast. It somewhat resembles the smelt in appearance and quality, but is superior in flavor, says the Fisheries Bureau. It is on sale on the Pacific Coast, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, and other large cities. It is sold generally as "western," Pacific or Columbia Rivers meat.

## Would Put Policewomen In U. S. Training Camps

Policewomen at army cantonments and training camps are now proposed. The women's committee of the Council of National Defense has laid the suggestion before Secretary of War Baker.

The policewomen, it is urged, could be used to protect young women employed in the vicinity of the training centers.

## The PALAIS ROYAL THE SHOPPING CENTER

ESTAB. 1877 DESIRABLE QUALITIES - CORRECT STYLES A. LINER

## Shop Today --- Closed Monday

## Every One of Our Women's and Misses' Winter Coats at Decided Reductions

Style, Quality and Unusual Value a Trio of Reasons Why This Clearance of Handsome Winter Coats Should Not Pass Unnoticed. Some Coats are very recent purchases, together with the balance of our regular stock of coats remaining on hand.

Coats at \$19.50 That Were Marked to Sell at \$22.50 and up to \$25

Splendid assortment of cloth coats mostly of warm wool velours, a few models with fur trimmings included. Plain colors.

Coats at \$29.50 That Were Marked to Sell at \$35 and \$39

Of fine broadcloth and wool velour, nearly all fur-lined and interlined, with large fur collars. The season's best colors are included in this assortment.

Coats at \$24.75 That Were Marked to Sell at \$29.50

Just one rack remaining—a number of plush coats included; all have been reduced from \$29.50. Mostly wool velours in plain colors and fur-trimmed models. All dark colors.

Coats at \$39.00 That Were \$50 and \$59

Each an exclusive style; richly fur-trimmed. Remarkable values. A limited number to choose from.

## Women's and Misses' New Silk Dresses For Springtime, at \$16.75

Many of these models have not been on the racks more than 6 days. They are just such dresses as are in demand for wear now. Some are made of taffeta, others are of crepe de chine, fashioned in the new basque models, draped and peg top skirts, modified bustle styles. Plain but effective models made with Georgette sleeves and little touches of embroidery.

## Women's and Misses' Spring Suits, \$29.50 and up to \$65.00

A particularly fine showing that is sure to satisfy the most fastidious. Sizes 42 to 48.

## Final Clearaway Sale of Children's Garments

Regardless of former prices or cost and with the sole intention of clearing away every garment before new goods arrive, we have Marked Every Coat in Stock at Remarkably Low Prices.

15 Coats, to Close, at \$2. Made of chinchilla and corduroy; neatly tailored with belted back or belt all around. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years.

10 Coats, to Close, at \$2.98. Made of chinchilla and excellent quality blue fabrics. In sizes 10, 12 and 14 years.

15 Dresses Reduced to \$5. Of all-wool serge and corduroy; in navy, brown and white. Sizes 8, 10 and 12.

10 Plaid Dresses Now \$3. Various styles. In sizes 8, 10 and 12.

25 Hats Now Reduced to \$1. In felt and corduroy; various styles. Some were up to \$2.98.

Special Lot of Silk Dresses That Were to \$22.50, Reduced to \$10.98

Made of soft-finish taffeta; attractive models; in navy, green and rose. Sizes 8 to 14, 13 to 16. Last of some of our best selling lines.

Palais Royal—Third Floor.

## Authentic Showing of Veils

Palais Royal Veils and the Famous Van Raalte Creations

Since the feminine costume today is incomplete without its well fitting and dainty veil, we feel sure that our patrons will be delighted to view this selection of the newest and most exquisite creations. The very latest models for late winter and spring wearing are now on display.

Every taste and every purse can be satisfied from this comprehensive showing of well-known "Van Raalte" Veils, in the circular, straight and square effects that drape beautifully. Each, \$50, 75c, \$1, \$1.50.

Palais Royal—Street Floor—At Eleventh Street Door.

## WOMEN'S FIBER SILK HOSE

In medium and heavier weights. Black, white, brown and flesh; splendid values. On sale this morning near Eleventh Street Door.

Women's Silk Hose, 90c. Seamless "Phoenix" Hose, in black, white, brown, gray, suede, silver and Russian calf.

Women's Cotton Hose, 35c. Lisle and Cotton Hose, in good weights; black, white, gray, tan, champagne, and suede. 35c pair, or 3 pairs for \$1.00.

Children's Hose at 29c. Samples of Onyx Hose in cotton, lisle, fiber, silk and mink. Black, white and colors.

On Sale This Morning—Palais Royal—Street Floor.

## Forerunners of Springtime—New Blouses at \$2.95

Of Crepe de Chine, Tub Silks and Pretty Organdies. Very handsome styles.

Others at \$5.75. The new collars of washable satin, the embroidered effects, the beautiful new blues and other shades, the new flowered silk collars, all expressive of the spring styles of 1918.

Palais Royal—Third Floor.

## Women's Perfect-fitting KID GLOVES, \$2.50

1-clasp Cape and Pique Kid Gloves, with Paris-point self-stitching. All sizes, in shades of gray and tan. Pair, \$2.50.

## GIGANTIC PURCHASE Of Light and Heavy-weight MEN'S TROUSERS

From A. NEW & CO., 737 Broadway

A tremendous purchase of splendid Trousers from A. New & Co., 737 Broadway, New York, enables this store to defeat all prevailing high-price barriers and allows you an unrestricted choice of these high-grade Trousers. COLORS TO MATCH MOST ANY ODD COAT.

Slip on your coat, hasten right over to Friedlander's big busy store and get in on this exceptional sale.

## NOW ON SALE!

291 Pairs Trousers, Worth Up to \$3.75